MARCH. 1781. THE NUMB. 2647.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1781.

To be LETT by the Subscriber,

A BRICK HOUSE, in Second-street, next to where he dwells; also a TAN-YARD. He likewise has a Horse and Sulkey for sale. Enquire of

ISAAC SNOWDEN. ¶

To be SOLD,

A HEALTHY honest NEGROE Woman, and Child about two years old, remarkably forward. She is sold on account of the Child. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

WHEREAS two of the Public Lamps of the city of Philadelphia, have been stole from Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets, and many others have been wickedly and wantonly broke, and otherwise damaged, and the Cups and Oyl taken out by some evil disposed persons, who have yet been undiscovered.

THE WARDENS of the city hereby offer a REWARD of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, in SPECIE, or the value thereof in current money, to any person or persons who shall give information of the offenders, or any of them, so that they be brought to justice, and convicted of the offence.

By order of the Wardens,
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

February 21, 1781. †

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1780.

Resolved, That JOHN LININGTON be, and he is hereby appointed the Officer for inspecting, culling, and counting all Staves and Heading; and for the inspecting and measuring all Boards, Plank and Timber, shipped from this State.

Extract from the Minutes,
SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all merchants and others, that ship lumber for export from the said State, not to lade on board any vessel for exportation, before application be made to said Officer or one of his Deputies: Therefore, for inspecting and culling Staves and Heading, apply to *John Thomson* or *John Huddle*, his Deputies, who will attend when called on; otherwise said Officer will be obliged to put the law in execution against any so neglecting or offending. ‖ JOHN LININGTON.

February 26, 1781.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, situate in Pittsgrove, Salem county, containing 2300 acres, together with a saw mill and grist-mill: The mills are almost new. A sufficient stream of water and excellent custom, and market for lumber at the mill; likewise plenty of cedar and pine timber of the best quality. For terms enquire of the subscriber on said premises.

JOSEPH HEWARD.

N. B. The land, if not sold together, will be sold in smaller quantities.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Friday, the 6th day of April next (if clear weather) if not, the next fair day, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the subscriber's house, at Germantown,

ALL sorts of CABINET WORK, such as, two walnut presses for clothes, a walnut chest of drawers, three or four chests, two bed steads, three or four tables, and other wood work, together with sundry joyner's tools, too tedious to mention.

Likewise to be SOLD, A Two Story Stone HOUSE, with four rooms on each floor, well finished. The lot contains in front 80 feet, and in depth 48 perches, with two gardens, a cyder press, a barn, out-houses, and orchard. It is extraordinary well situated for a store, shop, or any other public business, being near the market-place, at Germantown.

Due attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by § CHRISTOPHER MENG.

To be RENTED *for a term of Years,*

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties, between two and three miles from the city of Philadelphia; containing near 50 acres of improved upland, and 20 acres of improved meadows: May be entered on the beginning of March. There is on the premises, a brick dwelling-house, barn, two stables, a well of excellent water, and a young bearing orchard. Enquire of WILLIAM BALL, in Market-street, near the printers hereof.

N. B. To be SOLD, TURNIPS and POTATOES.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Bethlehem township, Northampton county, A Sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, and eight years old, a natural pacer, branded on the near shoulder with the letters IS. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 20, 1780. ¶ MARY PERRY.

LONDON, *October* 24.

MINISTRY have taken unusual pains to stifle the detail of the situation of the British army under Cornwallis, subsequent to the success at Camden. If any thing was to be done in that country, it must certainly be by following up that victory, which was described to have been so decisive; yet near three weeks elapsed from the time of that affair to the dispatch of his letters, without a single movement, except the surprise of a detached corps at Hanging Rock.——The fact is, that, with all his success, Lord Cornwallis dared not advance without reinforcements; and it appears that the country behind him was not quite cleared of *the rebels*, from the circumstance of Colonel Harry's attacking Cornwallis's strong detachment, on their way from Camden to Charlestown, on the 26th of August, with the prisoners, 150 of whom they succeeded in rescuing.

Officers who came home from Carolina with dispatches say, that Lord C. declared he could not go on without assistance from Clinton, the want of which he complained of heavily.

Sir Henry Clinton, at one period, certainly had it in *contemplation* to send two thousand men on a secret expedition, which the ministers, and their runners at home, affect to be an *actual* expedition now on foot up James's river; but it is likewise certain, that he had prudently relinquished the mad project. How far the momentary turn of affairs in Carolina may again give encouragement to such a measure, a short time will shew, for it is not the first time that success has given rise to indiscretion, and hurried sanguine dispositions into scrapes, from which reason and prudence would have guarded them.

It is generally believed by the most intelligent persons in the city, that a part of the combined fleets of France and Spain were actually detached to North-America on their last cruize; it is certain however, that many of them did not return to Cadiz; but as our ministers think proper, contrary to the system of every former minister, to keep no fleet in the Mediterranean, we are as much in the dark relative to the movement of the combined fleets at this hour, as if they were on the coasts of New Zealand or Coromandel.

A correspondent thinks, that when *another fit* of compunction shall come, the brave Major-General Governor *Fire-town*, who so wonderfully manifested his *humanity* to harmless infants, women and children in North-America, instead of Doctor de la Cour, Munroe, as the more proper physician, should take him in hand. When this same valiant *humane* General was last in England, he was very ill (in an unaccountable way) at Bath. His physician, a very worthy gentleman, declared, that the General's disease was seated in the mind, far beyond the reach of medicine. A disease which, in truth, *no* physician could cure. Human butchers recollect, pause, and tremble; *sapere Aude & finem respici*, when the death-bed curtain shall be drawn around ye, and all considerations of fame and fortune appear light in the balance, the *immaculate shades* of these *little innocent victims* (however visionary or ideal) may rather imbitter your departing moments.---- When a man is struck with compunction of mind for any flagrant misconduct in life, if he lets it have its due operation, and a reform in consequence thereof takes place, that compunction is a real blessing to him. But if, instead of such reform, upon recovery he hardens his heart, and proceeds to *still blacker* and more enormous crimes, he may be pronounced to be *judicially* left and lost, perhaps for ever.

Mr. Wedderburne has cost this country the small price of two peerages. Mr. De Grey would have accepted the seals if Ministry would have given him a peerage, but they did not think his merits, in that situation, and as being an Englishman, deserved one; but to make way for Wedderburne, being a Scotchman, and to do their dirty work in the Upper House, Mr. De Grey is made a peer, and Sawney exalted to an English peerage. How long will this persecuted country bear to be ridden and trampled on by a Scotch faction?

The sober, thinking part of mankind are exceedingly surprised at the appointment of the noble Earl of *Red-heels* to the Lieutenancy of Ireland. At so critical a moment as the present, when the temper of the Irish is upon the balance, and the least wrong turn will again throw them into ill-humour, surely some grave character, with the reputation of solidity, and a good disposition to Ireland, was the most proper to be fixed on. His Lordship's trip to America, and correspondence with the French commander, does not place him very high in the line of embassy; besides, that the petite insignificancy and general stile of the man has given the world an impression of contempt.

When Lord Sandwich was attacked in the House of Peers, on his infamous neglect in not having a sufficient naval force to protect the dominions of Britain, he answered, "That they were so numerous and vastly extended, it was impossible to procure a defence." For which reason Ministry, with his advice and concurrence, prudently determine to abandon a great part of them; so that they may square the dominions to the force and protection, instead of the force and protection to the dominions.

A correspondent, who mixes a little in the political world, hath observed, that it is rather the fashion, *of late*, for some in the Minority, as well as for the present Ministers, to say, that "*We must* at all events go on with the war against the combined force of France, Spain and America; for that the latter *cannot* be at peace with us, even though we should acknowledge her independence and desire peace." But *the fact is not so.* If such reasoners mean, that America *will not* make a separate peace, and suffer England to go on, deaf to reason, and take her revenge of the Bourbons for allying with the United States, they understand the matter perfectly right; but let Great-Britain make the trial, and in *plain Old English honesty* acknowledge the independence of those United States, and desire to be at peace with them, and America would soon bring about a general peace, upon *just and equal* principles, between her allies and Great-Britain. For (justice out of the question) she knows very well it is not for her own interest that the Bourbons should be aggrandised upon the further impoverishment or ruin of this country; and surely Great-Britain cannot, now that she hath passed the hour of her insolence, hope or expect to have peace brought about between her and the powers at war with her, upon *any other* than just and equal principles!

The ships which will be ready to launch next spring are, the Royal Sovereign, of 100 guns, at Plymouth; the St. George, of 90, at Portsmouth; and the Bulwark, of 74, at ditto; the Diadem, of 64, at Chatham; Polyphemus, of 64, at Sheerness; and Sampson, of 64, at Woolwich.

Oct. 26. It is no wonder that Ministers should hope to succeed in imposing on the people of this country, with regard to the dispositions of the Americans, when their instruments attempt the same game within the lines of our army on the very spot. The late expedition into the Jerseys, the particulars of which Ministers have so carefully concealed, was undertaken in consequence of the representations made to a certain superannuated Governor by the Tories of that province, of the strength of their party; yet, in the whole line of their march, they did not find a man to join them but one lame decripid farmer, carried by his blacks in an armed chair, and who was more anxious to pay his court to the Royal *Physician* than to the Royal *General*.

The same Governor, who is indebted for his appointment to the testimony he bore in the House of Commons, of this pretended loyalty of the Americans, had well nigh paid the forfeit of his credulity on this expedition. He was so terrified at the intrepidity with which the Americans received our troops, and the universal resistance they met with, that he fled in the utmost terror, and would have drawn off the troops with equal disgrace to our arms, had he not been restrained by the venerable Foreigner who was chief in command. Under his direction and management they contrived to make a *decent retreat*.

What share of wisdom, common sense or prudence has existed in the councils and conduct of the present Ministry, may be determined by the meanest understanding, taking and examining any one measure. For example, a paltry tea duty, laid on America, which did not pay the expence of collecting, was so furiously insisted on, that it was thought an object for engaging this country in a war, when pressed to repeal it. The Ministry said, "No; we mean to tax America, and make her bear part of the burthen laid on Great-Britain." This, to be sure, was a great bait for country gudgeons; they bit, and the Ministry caught them. In a few months after, they declared they never meant to tax America, only to assert a national parliamentary sovereignty. One moment they would hear of nothing but *unconditional* submission, the next they offered to pay all the debts of America, amounting to many millions, contracted in resisting the mother country, and in acts of what had all along been described by them as the grossest, blackest, and most unprovoked rebellion; added to this, they offered to permit deputies from the *vagrant Congress* (as they called them) to sit in a British House of Parliament *to tax the people of this country*. They have spent seventy millions of money, and, if the nation will let them, will spend as much more, to lose that which they had, and which they might have kept, by only hearing and redressing the complaints of America.

"Wise men of Gotham, pardon the offence;
"The most uncommon thing is common sense."

CHURCHILL.

The system of *divide et impera*, upon which the present Government move, has proved true hitherto. They have divided America from Great-Britain, also Gibraltar and Minorca; all the powers of Europe formerly in our alliance are divided and separated from us; the affections of the people separated from the Crown---and behold! they command *absolutely!*

Extract of a letter from Dublin, October 18.

"We can aver from unquestionable authority, that 12,000l. of the secret-service money of Great-Britain has been remitted within these eight months to the administration in this kingdom.

"Sir Richard Heron lies dangerously ill of an inflammation in his bowels. Two physicians, besides the state one, daily attend him."

The draught of men from Ireland has been so great, that there is not above 5000 men left out of their establishment of 16000. There are no troops more averse to the American service than the regulars in Ireland; and

ſuch is the general diſlike to it, that it is very difficult to raiſe recruits there upon any terms.

Oct. 27. The late worthy Speaker of the laſt infamous and corrupt Parliament is again to preſide in the ſenatorial chair of the new *virtuous* Parliament for the term of four years, and then he is to reſign it to the very able and *immaculate* Mr. Cornwall, who is to apply himſelf ſtudiouſly to the learning of the duties of the chair during thoſe four years. At the end of the four years Sir Fletcher has made his bargain, that he ſhall be tranſlated to the other Houſe, with an Earldom. How *unjuſtly* are the Miniſters blamed for want of plan and foreſight, and for not having rewarded the late Speaker for his uſefulneſs, that occaſioned the adjournment, and gave them time to bring to their ſenſes thoſe gentlemen, who unwiſely voted "that the influence of the Crown had increaſed, was increaſing, and ought to be diminiſhed."

The ſhameful ſubſerviency of the laſt profligate parliamentary performers, ſhewn in the celebrated opera of the *Conqueſt of America*, at St. Stephen's theatre, under the direction of the Firſt *Buffo Boreali*, and the *Maitre de Bollet* Sig. Georgi, ought to deter the new ſett from the ſame conduct which diſgraced and diſguſted the taſte of the Engliſh nation. It is impoſſible to hold up a truer picture than that given by the Earl of Shelburne, in his ſtrictures on the performers. "If (ſays his Lordſhip) Boreali comes down one day to the Houſe, and ſays, 'You ſhall have a revenue; not a pepper-corn, but a clear, ſubſtantial, productive revenue:' the word flies through every corner of the Houſe, revenue! revenue! revenue! If, the next day, in all the fulneſs of miniſterial ſupremacy, he ſays, 'No revenue,' we muſt maintain the ſupremacy; the fiat inſtantly ſpreads---ſupremacy! ſupremacy! ſupremacy! If, again, the conqueror of America tells his friends that the revenue and ſupremacy are gone, and along with both unconditional ſubmiſſion, and that we are now no longer to fight but 'treat,' with one voice the halcyon tidings are echoed through, and reverberated againſt, the hallowed walls---treat! treat! treat! Thus peace or war, ſubmiſſion or no ſubmiſſion, ſupremacy or independency, revenue or no revenue, it is all one to his Lordſhip and his followers."

Nov. 4 It is time that the Committees of the ſeveral counties began to meet and deliberate. The whole now depends upon the people themſelves. This Parliament is no better than the laſt; and while the rotten boroughs have power to *betray* and *ſell* this nation, this will ever be the caſe.

Need we be ſurprized at the *obſtinacy* with which the preſent Miniſters are employed? The only hope we had left was, that the *univerſal deteſtation* in which they are held *by the people* would at length plead againſt them at the foot of the throne. But we now find that they have perſuaded their r---l m---r, that the laſt returns for members to ſerve in Parliament prove that they poſſeſs *the favour* of the *people*, and that the diſpoſitions of the nation may be gathered from the event of the general election. Could it be thought poſſible that they would have carried their contempt of Majeſty to ſuch a height, as to make the Sovereign aſſert in the face of his ſubjects, in the diſcharge of the moſt ſolemn act by which he can communicate with them, what the moſt ignorant of his hearers muſt have laughed at as the groſſeſt abſurdity? Are the returns from the Cinque Ports, from the maritime towns, governed by cuſtom officers and exciſemen, from the Corniſh and the other rotten boroughs of the kingdom, to be offered to the Supreme Magiſtrate, as the teſt whereby he is to judge of the ſentiments of his people? Is there a man in the kingdom ignorant or ridiculous enough to aſſert it before a private circle? Yet the preſent adviſers of the Crown have inſulted the great aſſembly of the realm, by ſolemnly urging this plea in their own favour from *the Throne*. But does not that aſſembly deſerve this treatment? Alas! *it is not what it was.*

Nov. 6. It was yeſterday reported in the city, that one ſhip of the Carolina fleet was arrived at Milford, and had left the others near the Land's End. On the arrival of this anxiouſly-expected fleet, there may be news expected from Lord Cornwallis fourteen or fifteen days after the laſt Gazette accounts. The public will then ſee if his Lordſhip has puſhed his conqueſts, or whether the diſperſed American army is again aſſembled and acting offenſively, which ſome late accounts from Holland announce to be the caſe. It is ſaid Governor Tryon has aſſured, with great confidence, that 7000 men in the back parts of North-Carolina, generally ſtiled loyal emigrants from Scotland, are ready, and will certainly join the Britiſh army.

There are many complaining letters from America in France, about the treatment of Lord Cornwallis towards ſome of the principal men of South-Carolina; their being ſent into baniſhment at St. Auguſtine, &c. and for the hanging a number of unarmed inhabitants of South-Carolina, for a breach of their oaths of fidelity to his Majeſty. Theſe oaths, firſt forced upon the people by the Britiſh, and afterwards by the American army, have been violated on both ſides, as is generally the caſe with compulſory oaths. It is feared, from theſe rigorous meaſures of that ſucceſsful General, and the late ſevere treatment ſhewn a former Preſident of Congreſs, that the hatred of America towards this country will be irrevocably ſealed.

The oppoſition have acquired a conſiderable additional weight by being joined by the late Speaker. He, from his ſound and deep knowledge of the principles of the conſtitution, will prove a moſt formidable opponent to the preſent Attorney-General.

His Majeſty has ordered a ſideboard of plate to be preſented to Charles Wolfran Cornewall, Eſq; the new Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.

Who are Mr. Charles Jenkinſon and Mr. Cornewall? Who are their fathers, and where do they come from? Are they after the order of *Melchiſedec*, "of whom there are many things to ſay, and hard to be uttered, ſeeing we are dull of hearing;" without father, without mother, without deſcent, having neither beginning of days nor end of life; but like unto their *inviſible* political father, who abideth continually." Some ſay Mr. Jenkinſon, about twenty years ago, was a clerk behind a counter in the city of London. What Lord Bute found in him beſides an aſſiduity to do his work, the public know not. Mr. Cornewall is Mr. Jenkinſon's brother-in-law: but what other pretenſion has he, more than any other clerk in the offices at Whitehall, in which ſituation alone Mr. Cornewall was ever known, and where he would have remained, but for his alliance to Mr. Jenkinſon? Who then is this extraordinary man, Mr. Jenkinſon, that can make a Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, make Government purchaſe a ſinecure place for him for life in Ireland, and whom our gracious Sovereign could deſcend to make a perſonal merit of rewarding, as an act of his peculiar affection, for being perſecuted on his (i. e. *the inviſible fiend*'s) account, who is now holding one of the firſt offices of the ſtate, and which he only condeſcends to fill, as the ſtirrup to the Premier's place?---It is natural for men to aſk theſe queſtions, when they obſerve ſuch extraordinary phenomena. It is very probable that the plentiful ſtream of honour that has already ennobled ſo many worthy perſonages will, in due time, add both of them to the liſt of Peers, and the heralds will be employed to give them a pedigree: but in the mean time the deſcendants of ancient Engliſh Peers would be glad to know, at this time, ſomething of theſe perſonages---"to whom related, and by whom begot."-----Is not this ſame Mr. Jenkinſon that *ſpirit* (whether evil or good I ſay not) by whom the *extraordinary perſonage* who once condeſcended, for a ſhort time, to appear on the political theatre, *now adminiſters* our affairs, ſince he is withdrawn into his inviſible ſtate? When he departed, he might, in the language of a good book, have told us, "It is expedient for you that I go away; but I will ſend the Comforter unto you." It was indeed expedient for us that Lord Bute ſhould go away; but whether it was expedient that he ſhould ſend ſuch a Comforter as Mr. Jenkinſon, let Britain's woes declare; "*for he abideth continually.*" He might have added, "I have many things to ſay unto you, but you cannot bear them now: howbeit, when he (Mr. Jenkinſon, that ſpirit of truth) is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he ſhall not ſpeak of *himſelf;* but whatſoever he ſhall hear, that ſhall he ſpeak, and he will ſhew you things to come. (Indeed we have ſeen things which we never believed would come!) He ſhall *glorify me*; for he ſhall receive of *mine*, and ſhall *ſhew* it unto you."---- The prophetic language here quoted needs no farther explanation, but only an application to that *inviſible ſpirit*, Lord Bute, who abided long enough to divulge part of his ſyſtem, and has ſent Mr Jenkinſon to complete the prophecy; the rapid progreſs he has made is obvious to the greateſt infidel in Engliſh politics.

BOSTON, February 22.

The following paragraph is taken from the London Evening Poſt of the 14th of November, 1780.

"The public need not be alarmed at the ſuſpenſion of payment at the Bank. It has taken place but for twice twenty-four hours, and ought to be attributed to the indiſpoſition of the two caſhiers, which happened at the ſame moment. The Bank now continues to pay as before, and thoſe who are under the leaſt uneaſineſs, may go there and receive as large ſums as they judge proper. Meaſures are purſuing to prevent any ſuch accident for the time to come.---The ſtock-jobbers have indeed availed themſelves of ſuch a circumſtance to make a conſiderable profit from it; but it is not to be doubted ſtocks will riſe again, as ſoon as it is known that payments continue to be made with the greateſt regularity."

[We do not wonder to find, by the above article, the ſhock that public credit has received in Britain. The immenſe charges of the war which that nation has madly continued; the taking of the Quebec and the outward-bound Eaſt and Weſt-India fleets, and the failure of the reſources ſhe formerly poſſeſſed in the trade of theſe States, may naturally account for it. When we add to all this the loſs her wealth and commerce muſt have ſuſtained by the late hurricane, and trace to the extremeſt link of commerce the full effect of all, what muſt her ſituation be? She ſtill bears her head high; ſo do many perſons in deſperate circumſtances, and the more for that very reaſon. The reception Arnold met with when he went over to the Britons; the boaſt they make of the acquiſition of ſuch a miſcreant; the employment they have given him; their extravagant elation upon ſmall circumſtances of ſucceſs, and the abominable cruelty with which they treat our priſoners of war, all bear the marks of the meanneſs and madneſs of deſperation.---The Inſurers in England muſt have been deeply affected by her late loſſes: Theſe, we have good information, have been ſo great as to diſenable or diſcourage them from inſuring. Her own trade muſt now be carried on at a great riſque, while that of her enemies, by the armed neutrality, may be conducted at a comparatively ſmall one. Britain is a lion in the net; her fierceneſs and rage may be encreaſed, but the net is too ſtrong for her. What encouragement have we to proſecute the ſhort remainder of the war with vigour; ſhort indeed, if the vigour of our exertions are proportionable to our real ſtrength, and the importance of our cauſe.]

FISH-KILL, *March* 1.

Laſt week five of our brave whig lads, who had been down near Kingſbridge, on a ſcout, and brought up two priſoners, as they were on their way back, in a houſe near Tarry-Town, were attacked by ſix of De Lancey's armed cow-thieves; our men had only their ſwords, with which they defended themſelves, and obliged the ruffians to go off with precipitation; they then mounted their horſes and purſued them, and though they diſperſed, three of them were taken, which, with the other two, are now lodged in a ſecure place.

We learn that there is great confuſion in New-York, and that two gentlemen had come out of the city, and caſt themſelves on the mercy of their country.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 7.

IN purſuance of an Act of the Legiſlature of Maryland, intituled, "An Act to empower the Delegates of this State in Congreſs to ſubſcribe and ratify the Articles of Confederation," the Delegates of the ſaid State, on Thurſday laſt, at twelve o'clock, ſigned and ratified the Articles of Confederation; by which act *the Confederation of* THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA was compleated, each and every of the Thirteen States, from New-Hampſhire to Georgia, both included, having adopted and confirmed, and by their Delegates in Congreſs ratified the ſame.

This happy event was immediately announced to the public by the dicharge of the artillery on land, and the cannon of the ſhipping in the river Delaware.

At two o'clock his Excellency the Preſident of Congreſs received on this occaſion the congratulations of the Hon. the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, and of the Legiſlative and Executive Bodies of this State, of the Civil and Military Officers, ſundry ſtrangers of diſtinction in town, and of many of the principal inhabitants.

The evening was cloſed by an elegant exhibition of fireworks. The Ariel frigate, commanded by the gallant John Paul Jones, fired a *feu de joye*, and was beautifully decorated with a variety of ſtreamers in the day, and ornamented with a brilliant appearance of lights in the night.

Thus will the *firſt of March*, 1781, be a day memorable in the annals of America, for the final ratification of the Confederation and perpetual Union of the Thirteen States of America---A Union, begun by neceſſity, cemented by oppreſſion and common danger, and now finally conſolidated into a perpetual confederacy of theſe new and riſing States: And thus the United States of America, having, amidſt the calamities of a deſtructive war, eſtabliſhed a ſolid foundation of greatneſs, are growing up into conſequence among the nations, while their haughty enemy, Britain, with all her boaſted wealth and grandeur, inſtead of bringing them to *her feet* and reducing them to unconditional ſubmiſſion, finds her hopes blaſted, her power crumbling to pieces, and the empire which, with overbearing inſolence and brutality ſhe exerciſed on the ocean, divided among her inſulted neighbours.

Extract of a letter from Rhode-Iſland, dated February 25, 1781.

"The L'Eveille, a ſixty-four gun ſhip, belonging to the French ſquadron, was ſent with two frigates, upon a particular expedition, into Cheſapeake bay; having finiſhed the buſineſs ſhe was ſent upon, and remained ten days in Hampton road, where ſhe took nine or ten Britiſh veſſels, ſhe ſailed to rejoin her fleet, and upon her paſſage fell in with the Romulus, a Britiſh forty-four, pierced for fifty, which ſhe took, and brought ſafe into this port laſt night, with 500 priſoners. M. de Tilly, the captain of the L'Eveille, is the ſame officer who diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his behaviour in the beginning of this war: he then commanded a frigate of 28 guns, and being out upon a cruize, he met an Engliſh frigate of 36 guns, returning from the Eaſt-Indies, and which, ignorant of the war, was not prepared for action. He hailed the Engliſhman, aſked him if he knew the two nations were at war, and allowed him a quarter of an hour to prepare himſelf, ſaying he would take no advantage. The Engliſh captain accordingly made himſelf ready to fight, but after ſome broadſides was obliged to ſtrike,"

The circumſtances of the Romulus being taken are not yet arrived; but it is proper to obſerve, that having ſtruck without fighting, the acquiſition is much more valuable towards increaſing the force of the French ſquadron. This circumſtance, however, may not in any reſpect be conſtrued againſt the captain and crew of the veſſel, as the accounts we have received relate that the ſmall-pox prevailed on board the Romulus.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, dated February 28, 1781.

"The report of the day is, and I have it from good authority, that Cornwallis is retreating; General Greene ſtrong and after him; Baron Steuben ordered to march into the lower part of North-Carolina, to cut off his retreat. Our militia is to meet the French fleet at York, where it is ſaid nine ſail have arrived, and to aſſiſt and co-operate with them. The ſea captains, eſpecially thoſe acquainted with the navigation of the bay and rivers, are called for, and captain C—— is particularly named.

"The back country people have and are turning out with good ſpirit. It is the prevailing opinion with us, that Cornwallis cannot make good his retreat, and that Arnold will be kept in."

Extract of a letter from Richmond, in Virginia, dated February 26, 1781.

"I gave you information in my laſt, that General Greene had croſſed the Dan at Boyd's ferry, and that Cornwallis had arrived at the oppoſite ſhore. Large reinforcements of militia having embodied both in front and rear of the enemy, he is retreating, with as much rapidity as he advanced. His route is towards Hilſborough. General Greene croſſed the Dan the 21ſt in purſuit of him. I have the pleaſure to inform you, that the ſpirit of oppoſition among the people was as univerſal and ardent as could have been wiſhed. The Britiſh at Portſmouth lie cloſe in their lines. Our force has been moved down cloſe to their lines."

John Lukens, Eſq; (late Surveyor-General) and Archibald M'Clean, Eſq; of York-Town, are appointed Commiſſioners, by the Preſident and Council, to run the boundary line between this State and Virginia, purſuant to the agreement formerly made at Baltimore. And we hear, it has been propoſed to the State of Virginia to run the line as early this ſpring as circumſtances will admit. In caſe of the inability of either of the above Commiſſioners to attend ſaid ſervice, Alexander M'Clean, Eſq; of Weſtmoreland, is appointed in his ſtead.

In COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, March 3, 1781.

THE Council, taking into conſideration the Act of Aſſembly, intituled "An Act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,"

Reſolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed Auditors, to ſettle the depreciation of the pay of the officers and ſoldiers of the fœderal army, belonging to the line of this ſtate, who will meet and proceed to buſineſs at the ſeveral times and places hereafter mentioned, viz.

James Stevenſon and *John Nicholſon*, who are appointed auditors in general, and will proceed ſeparately to each of the places of rendezvous of the regiments, and there meet the auditors appointed for each county, as follows, viz.

At Newtown, Bucks county. Abraham Dubois and *William Goforth*, Eſquires. To ſettle with the regiment of artillery, commanded by Col. Thomas Proctor, from the 12th to the 15th of March incluſive.

At Eaſton, Northampton county. Robert Levers and *John Ralſton*, Eſquires. To ſettle with the third regiment of infantry, from the 17th to the 21ſt of March incluſive.

At Reading, Berks county. Henry Chriſt and *Henry Haller*, Eſquires. To ſettle with the fifth and ninth regiments of infantry, from the 23d to the 27th of March incluſive.

At Lebanon, in Lancaſter county. Robert Clarke and *John Thom*, Eſquires. To ſettle with the ſixth and eleventh regiments, from the 29th of March to the 2d of April incluſive.

At Downing's-Town, Cheſter county. John Hannums and *John Beaton*, Eſquires. To ſettle with the ſecond regiment of infantry and the late German regiment, from the 12th to the 15th of March incluſive.

At Lancaſter. William Fullerton, jun. and *Samuel Boyd*,

Esquires. To settle with the regiment of cavalry, commanded by Col. Moylan, from the 17th to the 21st of March inclusive.

At York-Town, in the county of York. *Michael Swoop* and *Henry Slagle*, Esquires. To settle with the first and tenth regiments of infantry, from the 23d to the 27th of March inclusive.

At Carlisle, Cumberland county. *Samuel Laird* and *William Lyon*, Esquires. To settle with the fourth and seventh regiments of infantry, from the 29th of March to the 2d of April inclusive.

And all paymasters of regiments are required punctually to attend, with their pay-rolls and accounts, at the several times and places above-mentioned; and all officers and soldiers, claiming benefit under the act of Assembly passed at Philadelphia the 18th day of December last, are expected to attend, with a stated account of their depreciation, as they will be in danger of being excluded.

MARCH 5, 1781.

WHEREAS, by an Act of General Assembly, passed the twenty-third day of December last, the Supreme Executive Council are impowered and required, from and after the first day of February last, to publish in the several English and German News-papers, printed in the city of Philadelphia, in the first week in every month, the rate of exchange between Specie and Continental Money, which exchange, so published in each month, the said act declares shall be the exchange between the said Continental Money and the State Money, thereby made legal tender: RESOLVED, That the said rate of exchange be continued at SEVENTY-FIVE for ONE, as by the resolution of the First of February last.

Extracts from the Minutes,

T. MATLACK, Secretary.

To be SOLD by Public Auction,

(By Virtue of a full POWER of ATTORNEY)

At the *COFFEE-HOUSE,*

On *THURSDAY,*

The 22d of March, at Twelve o'Clock,

A NEW Two Story Brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, situate on the South side of Spruce-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, and next above the Scotch Presbyterian Church. The lot is 16 feet front on Spruce street, and extends 140 feet to Cypress-street. The house contains two rooms on a floor, two good garrets (which only are plaistered) and a good cellar under the whole. Subject to a ground rent of twenty-five Spanish milled dollars and three fifths. Now or late the estate of Jasper Carpenter. For further information enquire of the subscriber, in Chesnut-street, above Fourth-street.

† WILLIAM THORNE.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE,

On SATURDAY,

The 14th of April next,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 500 acres, situate on the river Lehigh (a Branch of the Delaware) about four miles from Bethlehem; the soil is excellent, and is capable of being improved to great advantage.

Likewise a BRICK HOUSE, in Second-street, one door from the corner of Chesnut-street, 15 feet in front, and 20 feet in depth, now in the tenure of Thomas Bryan. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BINGHAM, or DANIEL BENEZET, in Philadelphia.

Best LIVER OIL,

In Barrels and Kegs,

To be SOLD, by

RICHARD WELLS,

In Water-street, opposite the Tun Tavern, or in Arch-street, above Sixth-street. ‡ 8 w. c. t. f.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber, in Second-street, between Race and Arch-streets, on bonds, bills, notes or book debts, that they settle and pay the same within six weeks from the date hereof, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs without further notice. ¶ PHILIP BOEHM.

March 6, 1781.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Chester County, Pennsylvania, 40 miles from Philadelphia, and 15 miles from Wilmington, now in tenure of Richard Erwin, containing 187 acres of land, with an allowance of 6 per cent. for roads On the premises, there is a good two story brick house and brick kitchen adjoining, pleasantly situated; a good log barn and stables, with other out-houses, a large orchard, 15 acres of good meadow made, and a sufficient quantity of wood-land for use of said farm.

Any person inclining to view it, will please to apply to the tenant, and for the terms of sale (which are very reasonable for cash) apply to William Craig, Merchant, Second-street, Philadelphia, who will receive any current money in payment. † 4w.

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION containing near 400 acres of land, of which upwards of 200 are cleared, and divided into 8 fields, mostly fresh lands, well watered; 40 acres of excellent meadow, watered by a never failing stream; the whole under good fence; a large orchard of apple and other fruit trees at full growth.

The buildings, viz. dwelling-house, barn, spring house, and other out-houses, commodious and very compleat to accommodate the above farm, which is about five miles from London Grove Meeting-house, in Chester county, on the Nottingham road to Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Lewis Pusey, John Jackson and others, near several fine merchant mills. A person who is desirous and capable to manage such a farm will, on a bare view, be induced to fix on this spot, which he may have for several years on easy terms, provided he comes well recommended to the subscriber, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets. Possession may be had immediately, with sundry farming utensils and some stock, if wanted.

¶ JONATHAN DAWES.

Southwark Auction-Store,

FEBRUARY 26, 1781.

The Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the PUBLIC in general, and his FRIENDS in particular, That a

Public Auction will be held on

THURSDAY,

In every week, beginning at TEN o'Clock in the Morning, where all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Houses, Lands, Vessels, Horses, Carriages, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c. will be sold to the best advantage.

His Employers may depend upon every attention being paid to their Interest, and will always experience the greatest punctuality and expedition in the settling their Accounts. WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

N. B. As it conduces very much to the Interest of his employers in the sale of their Goods, that the Public should be informed of the particular sort or kind for sale on each Vendue Day, it is requested that all Persons who mean to favour his Store with their Commands, would send them as early as convenient, that the Bell-man may have an opportunity of making them as public as possible. † 3 m.

JOHN SHIELDS,

At the North-east corner of Chesnut and Second-streets, has now on hand for SALE,

The following GOODS,

On the lowest terms, for Cash only,

FINE and superfine cloths, of various colours; durants, shalloons and rattinetts, to match most of the colours now wore; a large and general assortment of mohair, basket, scarf, twist and metal buttons; a compleat assortment of mohair, silk and hair and scarf twist of all colours, with thread and silk suitable; black, blue, crimson and spotted velvets; plain and corded serge-denims; serges and sagathies; flannels and embossed serges; ravens duck and Russia sheeting; brown and white Russia drilling; lawn, platilla and Irish linens; cotton and linen checks; cambricks, lawns and muslins; white and cotton thread; a variety of mens gloves; callicoes and cottons; womens stuff shoes; a very neat assortment of ladies white silk stockings; bindings and ribbands; plain and corded dimities; mens thread, yarn and worsted hose; a general assortment of paper hangings, by the piece and yard, &c.

N. B. The said Shields has now to be LET, THREE PLANTATIONS, situate in New-Windsor township, East-New-Jersey; also Two convenient STABLES, lying on Dock-street, in this city. 1 m.

State of New-Jersey, Feb. 20, 1781.

WANTED to compleat the fires at Bloomsbury Forge, 9 miles from Durham Furnace, six FORGEMEN, that can be well recommended for their judgment and steadiness. And as the subscriber intends driving on said forge double handed in the most spirited manner, the greatest encouragement will be given by proper application made against the first day of May next. Forgemen without families or small ones will be most acceptable.

Also twelve good WOOD CUTTERS, who shall be employed for any time, settled with, paid their respective balances, and discharged monthly, if required, by

¶ GEORGE ROSS, jun.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, That he can and has for several years past infallibly cured the BITE of a MAD DOG, as numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can testify: My ancestors, for upwards of 150 years, did successfully practise the same cures in Old England, when the ablest Physicians there, after exerting their utmost skill, have failed therein. Those who are so unhappy as to meet with such a fatal disaster, may find an easy and effectual cure, by applying to

DANIEL GOODMAN, in Arch-street,

¶ between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia.

WAS offered for Sale to the Subscriber, the 5th instant, by a man unknown to him, under pretence of having found it, a Gold HEART-LOCK, with a small black ribbon to it. The heart-lock is encompassed in a sett of green stones. The owner, by applying to the subscriber, within three weeks from the date of this advertisement, may have it again, paying the charges, and a small trifle in order to recover it of the person for the owner. If the owner does not apply in the time limited, it will be delivered up to the person who offered it for sale, by ELIAS LEWIS TREICHEL, opposite the Barracks. ¶ *March 7, 1781.*

STRAYED, or was STOLEN,

On the 28th of February last, in the evening, from Mr. Adam Kerr's Tavern, at the Cross-Roads, Bucks county, belonging to the subscriber,

A THREE Quarter Blooded English Bay MARE, near 7 years old, about 14½ hands high, expected with foal, and suckled a colt; shod rough before, trots light, naturally of good carriage and spirits, but rather low in flesh.

STRAYED also from the subscriber, near Coryell's Ferry, some time in October last, and supposed to have followed a drove of fat cattle towards Camp, a Red and White pied BULL, his tail had been bit off short by dogs. Any person securing the said Mare, and giving notice, or bringing her to the subscriber, shall have ONE HALF JOHANNES, or if stolen, and the thief be brought to justice, TWO HALF JOHANNESSES REWARD. For the Bull, if strayed, and restored to the owner, or if killed at Camp, and a receipt for the value, ONE GUINEA, if stolen, TWO GUINEAS REWARD, and reasonable charges, paid by † JONATHAN INGHAM, jun.

East Caln, Chester county, Feb. 21, 1781.

One Spanish Milled Dollar Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 19th of February, An Apprentice Boy, named JOHN MACHLIN, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, thick set, has dark coloured hair. Had on, when he went away, a light coloured home made cloth coat and jacket, an old pair of leather breeches, brown yarn stockings, new shoes with strings, a good wool hat. Whoever takes up said boy, and delivers him to his master, shall have the above reward, paid by

† ISAAC PIM, Sadler.

To be SOLD, by

JACOB BROOM,

At his OFFICE for the

SALE of REAL ESTATES,

In MARKET-STREET, WILMINGTON,

PLANTATIONS, *&c.*

In *Cumberland, Lancaster, Chester* and *New-Castle* counties;

DWELLING-HOUSES and LOTS,

Situate in *Wilmington*, and the Vicinity thereof, *viz.*

A PLANTATION in Cumberland county, containing 339 acres, whereon are some improvements, bounded on Shearman's Creek.

A Plantation in Drumore township, Lancaster county, containing 165 acres, well improved.

A Plantation in Colraine township, Lancaster county, containing 189 acres, well improved.

A very valuable tract of unimproved Land, in Lancaster county, bounded on Powel's creek, in Powel's valley, containing 280 acres.

A Plantation in New London township, Chester county, bounded on the West Branch of White Clay creek, containing 260 acres, including a quantity of good meadow, with other good improvements.

A valuable tract of unimproved Land, in Pencader hundred, New-Castle county, containing 217 acres, with a good mill seat thereon.

A Plantation in Appoquinimink hundred, New-Castle county, bounded on Black-Bird creek, containing 130 acres, well improved.

A small tract of Land in Brandywine hundred, New-Castle county, containing 26 acres, situate in a place suitable for a store or country seat, very well improved.

A valuable piece of Pasture Ground, about half a mile from Wilmington.

A valuable Brick House, in Market-street, Wilmington, in a pleasant situation.

A valuable Brick House in Wilmington, in an excellent stand for a store.

A valuable lot of Land in Wilmington, with suitable buildings for a public inn, and many years occupied as such.

Two very valuable unimproved Lots, in Wilmington, one of them opposite the Lower Market-house, an excellent stand for public business; the other one a corner Lot, partly opposite the Academy, in a pleasant situation, commanding a prospect of the river Delaware, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of West-Jersey RIGHTS to LOCATE LANDS in any part of the Western Division. The title warranted good. Any sort of specie now current, or continental currency, will be received in payment, or country produce, &c.

Wanted to Purchase, or Hire for a term of years, a Negroe MAN, who has been brought up to husbandry, and knows plantation work well. Also a Negroe GIRL, about 14 years of age, who has been brought up to country work. None need apply but such as can warrant their characters good. Application may be made to the subscriber, who is ready to treat with any person for the above contents. JOHN LEE.

Mount-Pleasant, near Mount-Holly, February 26, 1781.

N. B. Wanted, a quantity of CEDAR RAILS, BOARDS and SHINGLES, &c. Also, a steady MAN, of good character, well versed in farming, to whom good wages will be given. †

THREE POUNDS Specie Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Marple township, Chester county, on the 28th of February last, at night, a chestnut sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, a blaze in his forehead, trots, paces and gallops, no shoes on, large buttock, small breasted, a large roan main, low before, a big tail, carries on one side, pot bellied, and 5 years old this spring. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner gets his horse, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have one gold Half Johannes, or the exchange in Continental, or One Pound Ten Shillings for the horse only, in gold or silver, with reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD MARIS.

N. B. It is supposed that the thief left an old mare at the same place where he stole the above described horse. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to JACOB ELKER, one of the Seven Months Men, enlisted for my Company, to come between this and the 26th of April next, and prove that he has served his time according to his enlistment, and receive his money due to him: On failure thereof the money will be returned to the company.

¶ DANIEL BECK, Captain.

Germantown, February 26, 1781.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, about the first of September last, A small Dark Brown HORSE, has neither brand nor ear mark: Supposed to be 7 or 8 years old, both trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be sold for the same in six weeks from this date.

† GIDEON IRWIN.

Sadsbury, February 12, 1781.

February, 24th, 1781.

CAME to the plantation of Caleb Thompson, in Goshen township, Chester county, about the time the enemy went through the township, a GREY HORSE, about 13 hands high, and about 13 or 14 years old; the said Thompson not having advertised the horse as the law directs, we, the Overseers of the Poor of said township, have appraised and sold him according to law. Any person coming and proving property, shall be entitled to the appraisement and other penalties the law allows in such cases.

WILLIAM BEAN, and FLOWER OAKES, } Overseers.

¶

WHEREAS my Wife, ANN ROBESON, hath absconded my bed and board, without any cause; therefore this is to forewarn all persons from trusting of her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after the day of the date hereof, as witness my hand.

‡ THOMAS ROBESON.

Lower Merion, March 5, 1781.

COUNTRY SEAT.

TO BE LETT,

A CONVENIENT two ſtory brick HOUSE and KITCHEN, in good repair, ſituate in Turner's Lane, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, with 15 acres of good land, good orchard, with a variety of good fruit. Poſſeſſion to be given on the firſt of March next. Enquire of Mrs. CARMICK, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, above Fourth-ſtreet.

N. B. A convenient STABLE, in Elfrey's alley, to be lett. Enquire as above.

TO BE LETT,

A VERY neat and well finiſhed two ſtory brick HOUSE, and two lots of LAND, containing about four acres, ſituate in the borough of Briſtol, fronting the river Delaware, with a fine proſpect of the city of Burlington, ſuitable for the retirement of a gentleman, and convenient as any houſe in the town for a merchant or other perſon in public buſineſs; there is on the premiſes, a garden, kitchen-garden, ſtable, and other conveniences. For further particulars enquire of Dr. M'Ilvaine, at Briſtol, or the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield.

Feb. 20, 1781. ¶ JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD.

To be SOLD,

FOUR PLANTATIONS, on Octorara Creek; two of them in Cheſter county, and two in Lancaſter county, and exactly oppoſite to each other, being divided by the creek; containing in the whole 475 acres. There is about 45 acres of very excellent meadow, which may be wet and dried at pleaſure, and twice as much more may be made, it being one of the beſt watered eſtates in Pennſylvania. On one plantation is a very good merchant-mill, and on another a merchant-mill and ſaw-mill. The whole will be ſold together, or any part of it, as may ſuit the purchaſer. For further particulars apply to ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, at his Office, in Black Horſe-Alley, near Front-ſtreet.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of GEORGE PHIPPS, late of Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, &c. for payment, to

¶ ISRAEL WHELEN, Executor.

THE Partnerſhip of *Steiner* and *Ciſt*, of the city of Philadelphia, Printers, is ſhortly to be diſſolved; and it being neceſſary that their accounts ſhould be ſettled before the firſt day of April next, they therefore deſire all perſons indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, to ſettle and pay between this and the ſaid firſt day of April, and thoſe who have any demands againſt them are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, that the ſame may be adjuſted. STEINER and CIST.

Cheſter County, February 10, 1781.

THE Collectors of the reſpective taxes in Cheſter county are hereby requeſted to pay all the monies they are charged with, to the ſeveral Treaſurers, agreeable to the tenure of their warrants, on or before the firſt day of March next. Otherwiſe proceſs will iſſue againſt them without further notice.

ANDREW BOYD,
BENJAMIN BRANNAN,
JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, } Commiſſioners.

¶

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS LOST, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Race-ſtreets, A Black Leather POCKET-BOOK, containing one Half Johannes, a Guinea, Five Pounds State Money, and about One Hundred and Twenty Continental Dollars; alſo a Liſt of Subſcribers Names to the Reading Poſt, and ſundry other Papers, of no uſe to any perſon but the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver the Book, Papers and Money to the Printers hereof, or to ISAAC CONNELY, at the corner of Race and Third-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, on the firſt day of September laſt, A Mulattoe Slave, named BEN FENDLY, a weaver by trade, a well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, about 23 years of age, has remarkable large white eyes, a ſmall ſcar on one of his cheeks; his dreſs is unknown. He was ſuppoſed to go off with a negroe man that was brought from the Jerſeys ſome years ago, a noted villain. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if 10 miles from home, *One Hundred Dollars*, if 20 miles *Two Hundred*, if 40 miles *Four Hundred*, if out of the State *Six Hundred Dollars*, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM LUCKETT,
at the mouth of Monocaſey.

TAKEN UP, a month ago, at the upper end of Walnut and Eighth-ſtreets, A Light Coloured RED COW, with a white face, long tail, and white belly, both ears cut, top of her tail white. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Feb. 12. † JOHN CROWLEY.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1781.

TO BE RENTED,

A VALUABLE FARM, a few miles from the city. No perſon need apply, unleſs he can be well recommended for his induſtry.

Alſo wanted to HIRE, a ſingle MAN, that underſtands Farming; he will have good wages if he is a ſuitable perſon. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite to Cherry-alley. ¶ JACOB RUSH.

A SILVER WATCH was found ſome time ago by THOMAS JAMES, of New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, which was then advertiſed at different places in ſaid townſhip; the ſaid James being now dead, the watch is in poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, living at the place aforeſaid. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay reaſonable charges, and take it away. ¶ SAMUEL JAMES.

OF HIS EXCELLENCY
George Waſhington, Eſq;
A new Impreſſion in Metzotinto;

From the original Picture belonging to the State of Pennſylvania;

Poſter Size, i. e. 14 Inches by 10 Inches, excluſive of the Margin;

Price TWO DOLLARS, or the Value thereof in current Money; or SIX POUNDS per Dozen to Shop-keepers, or Perſons going abroad.

Any Perſons wanting the ſaid Prints will apply to

CHARLES W. PEALE,

At the Corner of Third and Lombard-ſtreets.

Delaware State, Suſſex county, Jan. 13, 1781.

ABOUT the 15th of November laſt was loſt by the ſubſcriber, on board of a ſmall ſkallop, belonging to John Clows, Eſq; (James Woods, Maſter) being overſet in going up Delaware bay and loſt, four Continental CERTIFICATES, viz. No. 1456 for 500 dollars; No. 1458 for 500 dollars; No. 2382 for 300 dollars; No. 2389 for 300 dollars; taken out by Matthew Clarkſon, on the 6th of November, 1778, ſigned Samuel Hillegas, counterſigned by Thomas Smith, C. L. O.

¶ 6 w. WILLIAM CONWEL.

To be ſold by public Sale, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the tenth of March, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Fifth-ſtreet, near the corner of Race ſtreet, containing on Fifth-ſtreet 28 feet, and 80 feet deep to a ten feet alley, on which are erected four frame tenements, two ſtories high, with good garrets and cellars to each. The buildings are 28 feet front, extending 30 feet to ſaid alley. The terms of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That I, Malachia Powell, of Lancaſter county, State of Pennſylvania, have bought a certain tract of land from John Mellon, of Cumberland county, ſituated and joining his other land on Powell's creek, for which land I gave him three bonds, the firſt bond for 30 buſhels of rye, dated December 1, 1780, the ſecond for 110 buſhels of grain, to be paid December 1, 1781, the third for 140 buſhels, to be paid December 1, 1782; and as the aforeſaid John Mellon refuſes and will not give me peaceable poſſeſſion of ſaid premiſes, and free poſſeſſion of ſaid land and premiſes, I do hereby warn and diſcharge all perſons from taking aſſignments of the ſaid bonds, as I will not pay them, or any part of them, until I receive peaceable poſſeſſion of the premiſes.

Feb. 3, 1781. † MALACHIA POWELL.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Saturday, the 17th inſtant, JOHN M'CLEAN, and ſtole the following things; a new light chintz gown, a white dimity petticoat, a ſtriped muſlin apron, a pair of light callicoe cuffs, a Damaſcus jacket with ſleeves, an inſide jacket, four check ſhirts, one white ditto, one white inſide jacket, two pair of cotton ſtockings, a yard and quarter blue ſuperfine broad cloth. The ſaid John M'Clean is a luſty well ſet man, ſandy complexion, ſmooth faced. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief, or any of the ſaid things, and brings them to MARGARET HALL, in Catharine ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, ſhall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part of them. ‡

Twenty Shillings Specie Reward.

DESERTED from Berks county, Pennſylvania, A NEW RECRUIT, named BARNET ALLEVINE, a German lad, about 19 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, well built, a ruddy complexion, dark brown hair, brown eyes; was re-inliſted for the quota of the county of Berks, on the 28th day of January. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter, and commits him to any goal, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above reward without fail. Given under my hand, at Reading, this 12th day of February, 1781.

VALENTINE ECKERT,
Lieut. of the county of Berks.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that the ſaid deſerter went to Philadelphia. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given to the preſent Proprietors of the real eſtate, formerly belonging to CURTIS LEWIS, in Cheſter county, That a Meeting of the Company is appointed on THURSDAY, the eighth day of MARCH next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the houſe of *George Graham*, on the premiſes, where it is expected all thoſe who are intereſted in ſaid eſtate will attend, either perſonally or by repreſentation, as matters of the utmoſt conſequence to the Company will then come under conſideration. As ſeveral meetings have been hitherto propoſed without effect, all perſons concerned are requeſted to obſerve, that thoſe who may meet purſuant to this notice, will conſider themſelves fully authorized to enter into any meaſures reſpecting the ſame, that they may judge proper.

By Order of the Truſtees,

Feb. 5, 1781. † JOHN BEATON, Clerk.

BY Virtue of a Warrant, under the Hand and Seal of Thomas Levis, Eſq; Sub-Lieutetant for the county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe in Cheſter, Two Meſſuages or Tenements, and Two Lots of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, each lot containing 40 feet front on Bridge-ſtreet, and 120 feet back; bounded by the ſaid ſtreet, and by lands of Thomas Sharpleſs, James Sparks, and others; ſubject to a mortgage on part of the premiſes; being taken and ſeized for fines due under the Militia Law of this State by Elias Vernon, and ſeized as his property, and to be ſold on the firſt day of March next, at twelve o'clock, by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A Wooden Houſe, with two floors, 13 feet in breadth, and 21 feet in length. It ſtands at preſent in Front-ſtreet, above Poole's Bridge.—Alſo to be ſold, a Pump for a Well. For particulars, enquire of JAMES ROBINS, at Bell's Book-ſtore, next to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon in April next

THE PLANTATION that ISAAC HAZLEHURST now lives upon, ſituated about half a mile above Mountholley, in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, Weſt Jerſey; it contains about 80 acres of land, 20 of which is wood, about 20 acres of meadow, and the reſt kind land, moſt of it much inclined to graſs, and may be turned into mowing ground; the whole is under good cedar fences, and well ſupplied with water. There is on the premiſes a handſome new frame houſe, two ſtories high, 40 feet front by 26 feet deep, and a ten foot piazza beyond the whole, four rooms down ſtairs, with five places, a ſeven foot entry through the middle, and five rooms up ſtairs, with good garrets and two good cellers; the whole well finiſhed, and is as convenient as poſſible, and only wants to be painted to make it compleat; there is a pump of excellent water, a carriage-houſe, with a corn room over it, a granary, ſaddle-houſe, poultry-houſe, ſmoak-houſe, barn, cow-houſe, with head-ſtalls for 12 cows, cart-houſe, and ſeveral other convenient buildings, all new, alſo a hay-houſe that will hold twelve tons of hay, and two ſtables built of cedar logs, two orchards containing about 150 trees, the greateſt part of the beſt grafted fruit; alſo an exceeding good garden well laid out, and well ſtocked with raſberries, ſtrawberries, gooſberries, currants, together with a great variety of peaches, pears, plumbs and cherries, all of the beſt kinds. The whole is in exceeding good order, and fit for any genteel family that wiſhes to retire from the city, being rendered exceedingly convenient by water carriage from thence to Mountholly, as well as a regular ſtage-waggon twice a week to Cooper's ferry. It may not be amiſs to add, that the ground all lies to great advantage, that the houſe buildings are pleaſantly and well ſituated, and that experience has proved it remarkably healthy. For further particulars apply to Mr. JOHN PURVIANCE, merchant, Philadelphia, or to ROBERT HAZLEHURST on the premiſes, who will give a good and ſufficient title to the purchaſer. 4 w.

Lately Imported, and to be Sold,

WHOLESALE, BY

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his STORE, on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warder's,

STriped Dutch blankets,
Broadcloths,
Hatthicks,
Knit yarn hoſe,
Seven-eighths, yard and apron wide cotton checks,
Brown and white Flemiſh ſheeting,
German Dowlaſs,
Iriſh, Laval and Holland linen,
Brittanias,
German ozenbrigs,
Dark & light ground cottons and calicoes,
Ditto chintzes,
Silk, linen & cotton handkerchiefs,
Moreens,
Camblets,
Calimancoes,
Princes Stuff,
Cambricks,
India jeans,
Muſlins,
Chain and plain gauzes,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
Catgut,
Table-cloths and napkins,
Cotton and thread hoſe,
A variety of farſnets and perſians,
Taffaties and mantuas,
Mode,
Ell-wide perſians,
Striped ſilk and cotton,
An Aſſortment of Scotch, French & Engliſh threads,
Tully gartering,
Black knit breeches patterns,
Womens ſilk mitts,
An aſſortment of ribbands,
Quality binding.
Tapes and bobbins,
Needles,
Knives and razors,
Plated ſhoe-buckles,
Watch-chains and ſeals,
Sleeve-buttons,
A large aſſortment of books for children,
Elegant china bowls,
Writing & wrapping paper.

ALSO,

Rum by the hogſhead; Loaf ſugar; Coffee; Chocolate; Green Tea; Indigo; Powder in caſks; and a great variety of other articles.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the houſe of John Dickinſon, Eſq; 20 feet front on ſaid Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and about 235 feet deep, to a 40 feet ſtreet called George-ſtreet, to be laid out half way between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets. Alſo a LOT on Germantown Main-ſtreet, containing one acre and 43 ſquare perches, 100 feet front on ſaid Main-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Daniel Lukens. Both free from ground-rent. For terms of ſale, apply to

Philad. Feb. 14, 1781. ¶ RICHARD WELLS.

Charles-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland, Feb. 16.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward

FOR apprehending and ſecuring in any jail in the United States, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, A certain SAMUEL FERGUSON, an Iriſhman, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, and ſhort hair; had on, when he went away, a cloth coloured great coat, a ſcarlet cloſe bodied ditto, green waiſtcoat, buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with odd buckles. He rid away a ſmall ſorrel Mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, about 6 years old, a new full welted ſaddle, with hogſkin ſeat, an old bridle, with new throat-latch. He is guilty of ſtealing ſundry articles of cloathing from Negroes, and other acts of felony. It is expected all perſons will exert themſelves in apprehending ſuch a notorious villain.

SAMUEL & BENJAMIN BAYARD,
¶ ALEXANDER M'MEEN.

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